

ENERGY AND TRANSPORTATION EFFICIENCY MANAGEMENT

Contact: Robert Sandoli , 202 395-4573, rsandoli@omb.eop.gov

What is the purpose of this information?

Executive Order 13123 on efficient energy management requires agencies to track their energy use to ensure progress toward the Order's quantitative goals, including goals for improving energy efficiency, expanding the use of renewable energy, and reducing petroleum use. Part 3 of the order requires each agency to request funding necessary to achieve the goals of the order.

Executive Order 13149 on Federal fleet and transportation efficiency requires agencies to report on progress in acquisition of alternative fuel vehicles, use of alternative fuels, and acquisition of higher economy vehicles. Part 3 of this order requires each agency to identify in its annual budget submission the funding necessary to meet the requirements of the order.

Which agencies need to report?

Energy efficiency management data: Agencies that control their federally-owned building space or pay utilities directly in leased space must report the information required in Table 1.1 shown below. Agencies that lease all space from the General Services Administration (GSA) and do not pay any energy surcharges do not have to report any data in this section. GSA is responsible for reporting energy data for that space.

Transportation efficiency management data: Each agencies operating a Federal fleet of 20 or more light duty motor vehicles within the United States, whether they are GSA-leased, commercially-leased, or agency-owned must report the information required in Table 1.2 shown below.

How do I prepare the exhibit?

If your agency is required to report *Energy efficiency management data*, you must complete Table 1.1. If your agency is required to report *Transportation efficiency management data*, you must complete Table 1.2. Both tables require you to identify investments planned for the budget year as well as investments made or planned in the past and current years. OMB encourages consultation with your agency's energy and transportation coordinator(s) when completing these tables. Use the following definitions to prepare the tables:

- (a) *Table 1.1 -- Identification of funds for energy efficiency management as required by Executive Order 13123.*

Energy Savings Performance Contracts (ESPC) or Utility Energy Service Contracts (UESC) mean alternative financing instruments that enable agencies to hire a private-sector energy service company (ESCO) or local utility to finance, install and operate energy-efficiency improvements in a federal facility. The agencies pay the contractors using a portion of the energy cost savings that the contractor guarantees to accrue over the life of the energy efficiency improvements. These contracts allow agencies to undertake more and larger efficiency improvements than budgets might otherwise permit. Report the funding for *overhead costs* associated with encouraging the use of and administering ESPCs and UESCs. Do not report the total investments or awarded value of ESPCs and UESCs.

Direct spending on efficiency means the funds requested each year for efficiency activities. This will measure your agency's cost and management of activities undertaken with direct appropriations to achieve the Executive Order's goals.

OMB Circular No. A-11 (2003) ENERGY AND TRANSPORTATION EFFICIENCY MANAGEMENT

Direct spending on training means expenditures for energy management training for your agency's energy management team as well as Federal employees and on-site contractors who are energy or facility managers, operations and maintenance workers, facility design personnel, procurement and budget staff, and legal counsel.

Energy Star. means a building that ranks in the top 25 percent in energy efficiency relative to comparable commercial and Federal buildings. ***Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED)*** is a green building rating system that includes methodologies for improving energy efficiency and environmental performance of buildings. ***Sustainable design*** and operations maximize site potential, minimize energy and resource consumption, protect and conserve water and enhance indoor environmental quality. Investments in better building design, construction and operation typically return dividends (such as reduced operations and maintenance costs) that are life cycle cost effective. Agencies are encouraged to incorporate Energy Star and sustainable building requirements into up front design concepts for new construction and/or building renovations. If you incur or anticipate incurring additional costs for incorporating and certifying these requirements, report them. It is understood that, in many cases, Energy Star or sustainable building design requirements can be incorporated at no additional cost and the improved designs will save money over the life of the building, above and beyond any up front costs incurred to design and implement them.

Green Power means electricity generated from the following renewable energy sources: solar, wind, wave, geothermal, and biomass. Thermal energy purchased from these renewable sources and incremental hydropower should also be included in green power reporting.

On-site generation and renewable power generation means costs for installation of technologies that use renewable energy to provide light, heat, cooling, or mechanical or electrical energy for use in facilities or other activities. The term also means the use of integrated whole building designs that rely upon renewable energy resources, including passive solar design.

(g) *Table 1.2 -- Identification of funds for transportation efficiency management as required by Executive Order 13149*

Acquisition of alternative fuel vehicles means funding for acquisition of *only* light duty motor vehicle that are defined as alternative fuel vehicles (dedicated or dual fueled vehicle).

Infrastructure development and use of alternative fuels means funding to develop or enhance vehicle refueling infrastructure, either on or off government property, to provide alternative fuel for the purpose of refueling Federal alternative fuel vehicles. Funds required to pay the incremental cost of certain alternative fuels (ethanol and biodiesel) above the cost of petroleum based fuels should also be included in this category.

Implementation of compliance strategy means costs agencies have spent to comply with requirements of Executive Order 13149 both in terms of developing and implementing a strategy for achieving the goals of the order. Do not include costs to acquire alternative fuel vehicles

(covered in the first line of Table 1.2), or alternative fuel or alternative fuel infrastructure (covered in third line of Table 1.2).

Direct spending on training means costs of educating drivers and fleet managers on: the requirements and goals of the Executive Order; the use and availability of alternative fuels; appropriate GSA acquisition procedures; and options for complying with Executive Order 13149.

Procurement of environmentally preferable motor vehicle products means expenditures for retread tires, rerefined motor oil, biolubricants and other vehicle related products identified as recycled, energy efficient, biobased or environmentally preferable purchases by the Environment Protection Agency, the Department of Energy, or the Department of Agriculture.